FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PALESTINIAN SOURCE REPUTES U.S. STATEMENTS ON AIR BATTLE

JN290800 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 29 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A responsible information source in the Palestinian revolution has stated the following:

The U.S. State Department spokesman's statements on the dogfight that ensued between the Syrian Eagles and the aggressive Israeli pilots have unequivocally confirmed that the U.S. administration is proceeding with full partiality against our Palestinian people and their will, aspirations and just struggle to liberate their land and return to their homeland.

The biased U.S. State Department statements have described our people's struggle as terrorism, ignoring, at the same time, the daily and continuous Israeli terrorism against harmless and innocent people in southern Lebanese villages and camps and ignoring the destruction to properties by the Israeli warplanes. The U.S. statements also ignore the loss of life, of which women and children are the major victims.

The weapons which are used against our camps and people and the Lebanese villages are U.S. weapons. The warplanes that took part in the fighting and the shelling are U.S. planes. What does this mean? It means that the United States is giving Israel the green light to carry out its continuous terrorist, criminal attacks on our Palestinian and Lebanese people. It is permitting the Israeli enemy to use the F-15 warplanes in the war of annihilation against our people.

We do not expect the U.S. to adopt a fair position regarding our cause. The United States has never adopted such a stand. But the U.S. statements should not be so impudent and baseless to ignore Zionist terrorism and to speak only about alleged Palestinian terrorism possessing neither U.S. warplanes nor destructive weapons.

SYRIAN AIR FORCE INTERVENTION IN LEBANON PRAISED

JN271748 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1640 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Writing under the headline "Confrontation by Syrian Pilots for the Sake of Dignity," the political editor of the Palestinian news agency says:

What does today's confrontation between Syrian planes and the hostile Israeli-U.S. [as heard] planes mean? How do Arabs everywhere view and assess this confrontation? We will not go into detail. We will simply state the following important points:

1. The Syrian Air Force was not only confronting the Zionist air force, but also the American-Zionist-As-Sadat conspiracy which wants to bring the region to its knees by every means, including a war of annihilation against Palestinians, Lebanese and all Nationalist forces opposing the Carter-Begin-As-Sadat treaty. Therefore, the significance of the Syrian Air Force's intervention today must not be considered from the viewpoint of the direct result of the battle, but from the viewpoint of the splendidness and importance of the Syrian decision to confront the enemy for the sake of Arab dignity, which traitor As-Sadat is trying to slacken.

2. The American-Zionist-As-Sadat plan has tried to create within Lebanese and Palestinian public circles in particular, and among all Arabs in general, a feeling of defeatism through the recurrent aggression and the mounting Israeli air attacks against Lebanon and Palestinian camps. The Syrian confrontation, together with the daily brave resistance put up by the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese nationalists against the American-Zionist-As-Sadat plan, has foiled all attempts to create such a feeling of defeatism and has foiled all plots and intrigues aimed at undermining the steadfastness of the Palestinian resistance and Syria.

3. Like all daily clashes between the Palestinian revolution and the Zionists, today's air battle between the Syrian and Israeli air forces proves that the American-Israeli-As-Sadat peace treaty is, in fact, a treaty of war and not peace. The peace they want is that of the capitulators, defeatists and weaklings--the peace of cowards and traitors. Peoples do not bow or collapse. Therefore, the so-called peace treaty is bound to become a treaty of war and of a tripartite military alliance among Carter, Begin and As-Sadat.

Greetings to the Syrian Air Force eagles for bravely confronting the Israeli Air Force's daily violations in southern Lebanon. Greetings to the brave revolutionaries who joined their brother Syrian pilots in facing the savage Israeli-American aggression. It is a revolution until victory.

FATAH OFFICIAL CALLS FOR PUNISHING UNITED STATES

JN281423 Doha QNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Doha, 28 June--Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has called on the confrontation states and Iraq to confront and apply a policy of punishment against the United States, because it is "the godfather" of the peace settlement reached between Egypt and Israel.

He also called on these states to adopt more serious stands on the political and military levels to prevent Egypt and Israel from implementing their scheme.

In an exclusive statement to the Qatari newspaper AL-'ARAB today, Abu Mazin pointed out the PLO's singular position among the steadfastness and confrontation states. The PLO has to operate along two parallel lines. It has to continue military activities and to take care of internal dangers, he explained.

He added that a danger lies in the Gaza Strip, because Israel is trying to dissociate it from the West Bank by oppressing workers, employees and students. Gaza has no outlet to the world except Egypt, he said.

Abu Mazin called on the PLO to direct its full attention to the Gaza Strip and to suppress any important voices calling for self-rule there.

He expressed the conviction that if the Egyptian-Israeli efforts to apply self-rule are not successful within a year, the whole issue will fail and all solutions will crumble. During this period, he said the role of Arab oil must be emphasized. The United States must be boycotted or else all of our work will be theoretical, he stressed.

Abu Mazin noted the immigration of Soviet Jews to occupied Palestine. He said: We have explained to the Soviet officials the extent of the danger the Palestinians are subjected to because of this immigration. We have also submitted reasonable proposals to curb it, fully aware of the pressure exerted by the United States and its readiness to place international detente in the balance if the Soviet Union does not allow Soviet Jews to emmigrate. These proposals are under study by the Soviet Union and will be published at the proper time, he added.

The Palestinian official reiterated his rejection of the self-rule plan. The elections for this rule differ from the municipal elections that took place in the occupied territories in 1976, he explained. At that time the PLO adopted a positive policy to elect pro-PLO municipal councils able to face the Israeli authorities, he added. The PLO will follow a negative line as to the self-rule elections because those elected will have to apply a certain well-known rule which they cannot violate--self-rule according to the Israeli conception, which is no less than occupation and which will confirm the legality of the occupation.

ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL CONCLUDES MEETING IN TUNIS

28 Jun Session

LD282036 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Mr Mohamed Fitouri, foreign minister and chairman of the Arab League Council's extraordinary session, held a press conference this afternoon. He said that the Arab delegations devoted most of the morning's closed session to studying the report of the six-man committee entrusted with following up the resolutions of Baghdad conference. He added that in its report the committee pointed out all the difficulties and conditions facing the establishment of the league at tis new headquarters. Those dificulties were due in particular to Egypt's decision to freeze the league's fund, to seize its documents and prevent Egyptian officials from assuming their posts at the league's new headquarters. Despite all this, and thanks to the assistance of the Tunisian Government, the committee was able to find a headquarters for the league. Efforts will be made in the future to find appropriate headquarters for the Arab organization, Fitouri said that the council endorsed the report after discussing all issues contained in it.

The delegates then dealt with the election of the new secretary general. Mr Fitouri paid tribute to Mr Chedli Klibi and wished him success in this task. He then said that in its evening session the council will look into the last two items on the agenda.

Klibi Speech

LD282146 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Arab League Council this evening concluded its extraordinary session, which lasted 2 days. This evening it held a final meeting at which Chedly Klibi, new secretary general of the Arab League, was sworn in during a ceremony that reflected the excellence of the meeting and from which the Arabs expect good actions following the transfer of the league to Tunis and the election of its new secretary general.

After taking the oath, Klibi delivered a speech in which he gave the general outlines of what he intends to do within the framework of high responsibilities inside the league.

Chedly Klibi said that all the Arab states are unanimous in the belief that the foremost aim is to find a just solution to the Middle East question, which will insure the return of the usurped land and enable the Palestinian people to exercise their right of return to their homeland and to establish a state in their land--a lawful right recognized by international organizations.

The new secretary general of the Arab League expressed his admiration for the fighting people of Palestine and their wise leadership by the PLO, which alone holds the right to represent them.

In this respect he referred to the sanguinary tragedy experienced for years by the dear people of Lebanon, stressing the duty of all the peace-loving states to help Lebanon to to protect its soil from Israeli raids and to safeguard its sovereignty from internal and external hands of destruction.

He said that the Arab League could play a stronger role in contributing toward finding acceptable solutions, whether relying on the Arabs themselves or with the help of Islamic states which are particularly sensitive about the Jerusalem issue. In addition to this Arab-Islamic solidarity, the Arab League is called upon to play a vital and growing role in deepening the Arab-European dialog, bolstering Arab-African solidarity and strengthening understanding with the socialist and nonalined states. Neither should it overlook the pro-Israeli states. He said that the development of the U.S. attitude in the seventies was the most eloquent proof of the effectiveness of the efforts to make the United States gradually more convinced that its interests are not necessarily identical with those of the Zionist state. He said: We must continue work in the same direction until we convince U.S. public opinion that the efforts which have been made would have enjoyed the support of all the Arabs if they had centered on bringing about an entity of statehood for the Palestinian people. Peace will not return to the Arab east unless the people of Palestine secure their right to a dignifice life. This is a minimum; nothing less is possible in any negotiations.

Chedly Klibi referred to the need for the Arab League to play a more vital and effective role in contemporary issues such as those relating to inflation, energy, pollution and the development of the Third World and its relationship with the advanced countries, in addition to questions of peace in various parts of the world. These are many and heavy burdens that the league must shoulder vigorously and for which they must make the necessary preparations. This imposes on the Arab states duties to increase the potential of the league morally and materially. Most important of these duties is that requiring member states to change their conception of the role of the league and the method of its work. Collective resolutions should have a minimum feasibility of implementation so that the league can continue to be credible among Arab and international public opinion.

Klibi said: We must try to change the league's image abroad among states, international organizations or public opinion, and in countries which understand the Palestine question or those which support Israel. We can only achieve this if we infuse in the machinery of the league a new spirit to shoulder a constructive mission which aims at defending freedom, organizing development, restoring peace and imposing its presence at all international gatherings of whatever kind and affiliation. This undoubtedly requires giving attention to the strengthening of the Arab information media, developing its means and making it sufficiently effective to impose its presence at the international level.

Chedly Klibi concluded his speech by underlining the basic objectives for which the league was established; namely, coordination, forging relationships and achieving political solidarity [word indistinct] socially and economically without which solidarity cannot be an effective force in this age.

The council held a closed meeting this afternoon to discuss the question of extending the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon. At the request of Lebanon, the council decided to extend the mandate for a further 6 months as of 26 July 1979.

The council also discussed the question of the transfer of the Canadian Embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem. It confirmed its decision at its session which was held in Mogadiscio and the resolution which was adopted at the last Islamic conference in Morocco, which called on all the Arab states, especially those which have good relations with the Canadian Government and Canadian economic organizations, to continue their efforts to bring about a change in the attitude of the Canadian Government and to follow developments [word indistinct] and to communicate the results of those efforts to the Jerusalem committee so as to achieve coordination with Islamic and other states.

TAP learned that the Arab League Council is to issue a statement at the conclusion of it business this evening in which it denounces the Israeli agression against southern Lebanon and Palestinian camps since the Camp David agreement, and especially during the last 2 days.

Resolutions Adopted

LD282330 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] This evening, the following resolutions were adopted by the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council:

The council, briefed on the report of the six-member committee on the work and tasks achieved in its three sessions for the purpose of carrying out the resolutions of the extraordinary conference of the Arab League Council held in Baghdad at the level of Arab foreign, finance and economy ministers, records its appreciation of the efforts made by the committee and the General Secretariat [words indistinct] in cooperation with the Tunisian Republic, and decides:

1. To adopt the administrative and financial part of the report and resolutions of the six-member committee;

2. To refer the part relating to economic affairs in the report of the committee to the next session of the council for consideration in the light of the observations of member states. In the meantime, the Arab boycott organs shall continue to carry out the provisions of the resolutions of the last conference.

3. To call on member states to expedite meeting their financial commitments to the General Secretariat in the current year's budget and those relating to arrears of previous years to enable it to carry out its tasks in the desired manner;

4. To refer the question of the freezing of the league's balances in Egyptian banks to a legal committee to seek its views on the measures which the General Secretariat can take to recover these balances and to protect the league's property and documents.

5. To call on the secretary general to present a full study to the next session of the council in September 1979 on his vision of the development of the organs of the league and of improving their method of work, taking into account the requirements of the current circumstances for amending the charter and internal (?procedures) and the observance of a balanced distribution of the headquarters and employees of the league's organization among member states;

6. To call on member states to observe the necessary balance in the deployment of the headquarters, organizations, establishments and employees among the Arab states taking into account the possibilities available in each country for this purpose.

The council, taking cognizance of the note of the General Secretariat on the vacation of the post of secretary general after the resignation of Mahmud Riad and in accordance with article 12 of the league's charter (?amended) in clause 4 of the statute, unanimously decided to appoint Chedly Klibi as secretary general as of the date this decision is issued.

PNC SPEAKER RECEIVES SOVIET SOLIDARITY DELEGATION

JN271051 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council [PNC], today received the Soviet solidarity committee delegation led by (Zakharov). The meeting was attended by PLO Executive Committee members Talal Naji, Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashibi, and Zuhayr Muhsin, and by PLO Central Council members Khalid al-Hasan, Salih Raf'at, 'Isam 'Abd al-Latif and 'Atallah Hurani. During the meeting, the two parties discussed Soviet-Palestinian relations, and reviewed the political situation in the region and the results of the As-Sadat-Begin-Carter agreement. They also reviewed the role of bilateral cooperation in countering these results.

Solidarity Meeting

JN271052 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Members of the Palestinian peace and solidarity committee secretariat held a meeting in Damascus today with the Soviet solidarity committee delegation. The two parties exchanged views on activating the work of the Afro-Asian solidarity organization. They also reviewed relations between the Palestinian and Soviet solidarity committees. The members of the two parties discussed current political issues and ways to confront the Camp David conspiracy and its results.

BAHRAIN

DEPUTY AMIR RETURNS HOME FROM SAUDI ARABIA

JN280613 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 28 June--His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, deputy amir of Bahrain, returned here today after a 3-day visit to Saudi Arabia during which he attended the military maneuvers carried out by the Saudi Army in the region of 'Asir. Earlier in the morning, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia met the deputy amir and reviewed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them in all fields.

KUWAIT

DEFENSE MINISTER WARNS U.S. AGAINST INTERVENTION

LD290852 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 29 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, in remarks published here today, warned the United States of the consequences of military intervention to occupy the oil wells in the Arab region. In remarks published by AL-WATAN and AS-SIYASAH, he said if the United States attempts such action it will meet strong resistance and that the road to the oil wells will be "over our dead bodies."

Shaykh as-Sabah, who was speaking after his return from Saudi Arabia where he witnessed Saudi Army maneuvers in the southern region of 'Asir on 27 June, added: If the aim of the U.S. threats was to occupy the oil wells and [word indistinct], I believe that they will find bold men who are prepared to use their bodies as the roadway to the oil wells and that they will be preceded by the Kuwaiti people and everyone working in Kuwait. He called on the United States to learn the lessons of the Vietnam war and said he believes that "the United States and the American people still remember Vietnam very well."

Shaykh as-Sabah said that the air battle that took place over southern Lebanon on 27 June between Syrian and Israeli aircraft meant that the Arabs were still determined to liberate the occupied Arab territories. He added [words indistinct] in Kuwait or in Syria were prepared to make sacrifices and inflict the heaviest losses on the Israeli enemy in order to maintain the Arab right.

Speaking about the Saudi military exercises, he said they proved that Saudi Arabia is capable of military action and with high efficiency, and that it is also prepared to make sacrifices for its Arab nation. He said he agreed with the Saudi minister of defense and aviation, Prince Sultan 'ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, to exchange information and visits between responsible military personnel in the two countries.

OMAN

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM IRAN

JN282028 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1825 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 28 June--Yusuf al-'Alawi, Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary, and the delegation accompanying him returned to Muscat from Tehran this evening at the end of a 3-day visit to Iran.

During this visit Al-'Alawi met with Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, and Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi, and discussed with them bilateral relations and Arab and international issues of mutual interest. On his return the Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary said his talks in Iran were successful and achieved results that serve the interests of both countries.

PDRY

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS U.S. POLICY TOWARD NICARAGUA

LD282130 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD/EA

[Text] Democratic Yemen has condemned the stooge fascist regime in Nicaragua and expressed its full support for the struggle of the people of Nicaragua led by the Sandinista Front for National Liberation to get rid of Somoza and imperialist influence and to set up a democratic national regime that will win for the people of Nicaragua freedom, democracy and social progress.

A statement issued by the PDRY Foreign Ministry said that the victory of the struggle of the people of Nicaragua and their nationalist forces and the downfall of the Somoza regime would be a victory for all peoples of the world who love freedom, democracy and peace.

The statement condemned the conspiratorial policy pursued by the United States toward the people of Nicaragua and their right to self-determination. It pointed out the dangers of any form of U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. It said that the United States does not refrain from threats to interfere in many areas of the world.

The most cogent proof of this is its threat to intervene militarily in the Arabian Peninsula and gulf area and occupy the oil wells there.

The PDRY stressed its strong and firm solidarity with the struggle of the people of Nicaragua. It appealed to all peoples and forces that love freedom, democracy and peace to stand in solidarity with the people of Nicaragua, led by the Sandinista Front for National Liberation and the honorable progressive nationalist forces in Nicaragua.

MILITARY COMMITTEE DELEGATION RETURNS FROM YAR

LD281916 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD/EA

[Summary] The southern delegation to the joint military committee of the two parts of Yemen returned to Aden from San'a' today after attending a session of the committee from June 25 to 27.

"In a statement made on arrival in Aden to an Aden news agency reporter, brother Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, member of the Central Committee, deputy chief of general staff and leader of the southern delegation to the military committee, said that the session of the military committee was successful. He added: We have determined all the items agreed upon unanimously. At our next session we will continue to work on the outstanding issues. He expressed his full confidence that the military committee would complete its work at the next session, which will be held in Aden in July."

UAE

PRESIDENT PRAISES GULF MEETING, SAUDI FORCES

JN281039 Mahama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0923 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Jidda, 28 June--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has asserted that the meeting of the leaders of the gulf area and Arabian Peninsula is in the service of all the Arabs, not only the gulf. He added that this meeting reiterated the material and moral support for the Arab and Islamic issues, particularly the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and holy Jerusalem.

In an exclusive interview with the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, his highness said that his majesty the Saudi monarch's meeting with the gulf leaders was to exchange views and conduct consultations on the fateful issues. He expressed confidence that the meeting will bring about security, stability and prosperity to the people of the area.

Shaykh Zayid praised the high standard and efficiency displayed by the Saudi Arabian forces. He said these forces are among the sharpest Islamic arms confronting all enemies of the Arab nation and Islam.

It is to be recalled that Shaykh Zayid is currently visiting Saudi Arabia at the invitation of His Majesty King Khalid to attend the military maneuvers the Saudi Armed Forces carried out yesterday.

PETROLEUM MINISTER RETURNS FROM GENEVA, COMMENTS

JN290817 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0755 GMT 29 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 28 June--Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, returned from Geneva last night. He expressed his satisfaction with the outcome of the OPEC meeting, adding that the meeting drew up the maximum prices for the first time and wiped out the irregular increase which prevailed on the oil markets during past months.

He pointed out that the UAE asserted its eagerness not to introduce a big increase that would affect the world economy. He added that the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Qatar accepted $2 per barrel less than the other countries' prices.

Dr al-'Utaybah added that the UAE managed to convince the conference to increase OPEC support for the developing countries. Well over $800 million has been earmarked for this purpose. He said that the conference discussed the question of establishing another fund to compensate these countries for the inflation affecting them.

New Prices of UAE Crude

JN281509 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1445 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Geneva, 28 June--An official source in the UAE delegation at the OPEC Ministerial Council meetings has told the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY that the new prices of UAE crude oil will be $21.56 a barrel for Murban oil, $21.46 a barrel for Zakum oil, and $21.36 a barrel for Umm ash-Shayf oil.

The official said these prices are based on the basic price that was agreed on; namely, $18 a barrel plus surcharges.

CURRENCY REVALUATION AGAINST U.S. DOLLAR ANNOUNCED

JN282219 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 28 June--The UAE Currency Board today announced that the dirham has been revalued against the U.S. dollar. The board has fixed the dollar exchange rate at 3.800 dirham for the selling price and 3.798 for the purchase price. The previous exchange rate was 3.840 dirham for the selling price and 3.830 dirham for the purchasing price.

In a statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, 'Abd al-Malik al-Hamar, head of the Currency Board, said that this measure has been adopted to consolidate government policy in stabilizing and supporting the dollar [as received] against the fluctuations in exchange rates of major hard currencies, including the U.S. dollar.

Al-Hamar said that the adjustment of the exchange rates will help increase the value of the country's general imports. It will also have an indirect effect on stabilizing the prices of commodities on the local market.

AL-ITTIHAD ON WESTERN PROPAGANDA AGAINST OIL COUNTRIES

LD280949 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 25 Jun 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] Before we are sucked down by the whirlpool of rapidly moving events around us and before our great homeland falls within the Eastern and Western spheres of influence, we, as Arabs, must make a move toward exploiting the cards we have in our hands and benefitting from our nation's capabilities, economic resources and international relations.

If the Western countries have launched a propaganda campaign against OPEC and the Arab oil-producing countries, OPEC must launch a countercampaign not based on refuting facts and distorting intentions but rather on attributing phenomena to their root causes, explaining the real reasons for the world oil crisis and pinpointing the great responsibilities that the advanced industrial states bear toward their own peoples and future generations because of this crisis.

What is required in this regard is that the oil-producing countries enlist the services of a group of supremely efficient scientific and publicity experts who are thoroughly conversant with the current world economic system. This group should work according to a carefully prepared plan beginning with investigating the influence of the Western--European and American--campaign and measuring public opinion's reaction to it. It then should answer this campaign by explaining the present state of the market and its future, and making clear the exorbitant profits that the multinational companies are reaping through their irresponsible speculations in the oil market as well as the major industrial countries' stance of exhausting energy resources at the expense of future generations.

Such a countercampaign must be strong, violent and even fierce, at least equally as fierce as the campaign of those who are distorting facts, falsifying the truth and blaming the consequences of their irresponsibile actions on the oil-producing countries and even going to the extent of making provocative statements threatening the national sovereignty, political independence and national security of the oil-producing countries, especially the Arab countries.

The United States, as leader of the Western camp, recently concluded the SALT II Treaty with the Soviet Union, a treaty of mutual security between the two superpowers, as if it were some kind of political bartering between the two powers at the expense of the Third World countries. The United States has now gone on to lead the conference of the industrially advanced states in Tokyo, which was preceded by statements by military generals and political generals threatening the very security of the oil states.

Such moves must be countered by similar moves on the part of the oil producers, whose decisions should not be adopted in a vacuum but rather should be studied and explained to the world. The world will then know who is really responsible for the crisis and what are the peaceful solutions to it.

YAR

PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA 28 JUN

JN281318 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and the delegation accompanying him returned to San'a' at 1115 today at the end of a short visit to Saudi Arabia. During the visit the brother prime minister attended the military maneuvers held by the Saudi Armed Forces, on behalf of brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

YAR-PDRY JOINT MILITARY COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

26 Jun Session

JN261544 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] The joint military committee of the two parts of Yemen held its first meeting at 0900 today. The meeting was chaired by brother Lt Col 'Ali Mansur, deputy chief of staff for military affairs, and by brother Lt Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, deputy chief of staff in the southern part of the homeland.

At the beginning of the meeting, brother Lt Col 'Ali Mansur welcomed the committee members from the southern part. He said: Allow me to express my sincere thanks to the two leaders for relying on us to establish the sound bases of a unified Yemeni Army. This army is bound to serve the Yemeni people, protect Yemeni interests and defeat the homeland's enemies. He added that today's session is quite significant. We will discuss the role of the military institution, which is the sole institution in developing countries capable of defending the homeland.

Brother Mansur conveyed the greetings of brother Commander Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

In a reply speech, the leader of the members from the southern part thanked the head and members on the committee from the northern part of the homeland. He said: May I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the warm hospitality accorded to us and for the facilities which were made available to make our work a success. He added: We will spare no efforts to achieve Yemeni unity. This is a great honor for us and we feel it is incumbent on us to exert efforts for the sake of this unity.

Brother 'Ubayd praised the steps that have already been taken. He wished the committee every success and progress.

The committee discussed today topics on its agenda.

27 Jun Session

JN271341 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] The military committee of the two parts of Yemen resumed its meetings today in San'a'. Lt Col 'Ali al-Mansur, deputy chief of staff, led the northern side to the meetings while Lt Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, deputy chief of staff, led the southern side.

During the meeting discussions centered on several important issues on the committee's working agenda. It will be recalled that these meetings are part of the intensive and continuous meetings of the unity committees from the two parts of Yemen.

Statement on Meeting

JN281628 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Statement issued by YAR-PDRY joint military committee at conclusion of 25-28 June meeting in San'a' on 28 June]

[Text] The joint military committee of the two parts of Yemen under brother Lt Col 'Ali al-Mansur, deputy chief of staff for military affairs of the northern part of the homeland, and brother Lt Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, deputy chief of staff of the southern part of the homeland, held meetings in San'a' 25-28 June 1979.

Proceeding from our belief that the establishment of Yemeni unity on sound the solid bases embodies the Yemeni prople's aspirations for progress, pride, security and stability, and from our belief in implementing the Cairo agreement and the Tripoli and Kuwait declarations, the joint military committee held its sessions in an atmosphere of amity, frankness and full understanding. The committee discussed all items on this session's agenda, reviewed some other matters and adopted bases already agreed on at previous sessions. The committee completed this session's work in full understanding. The committee decided to complete the discussion of outstanding military matters connected with the state of unity in July.

The joint military committee offers its thanks and appreciation to the presidents of the two Yemens for their sincere efforts to unify the homeland; stresses that it will continue its work during the coming sessions with the same sense of responsibility and spirit of brotherhood; and hopes to achieve the Yemeni people's aspirations for unity, progress and prosperity.

ABU SHINAF, DOV SI'ON REPORT ON AL-'ARISH TALKS

NC282017 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Al-'Arish, 28 June--Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shinaf, the head of the Egyptian side to the joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee, has said that on 25 July, in accordance with the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Egypt will recover the oil areas in Abu Rudays, Abu Zanimah and Ra's Sidr, the magnesium mines in [Umm Bugma], some archeological sites and water wells.

Brigadier General Abu Shinaf said that during the committee meetings in Al-'Arish today, the Israeli side submitted about 90 percent of the documents related to the areas from which Israel will withdraw in the coming phase. He said that the remaining documents would be submitted to Egypt during the committee's forthcoming meeting in Abu Rudays on 8 or 9 July.

At the end of their meetings today, the Egyptian and Israeli sides signed the joint report, which contains all that was achieved in the first state of the Israeli withdrawal and the measures upon which the two sides have agreed.

At a joint press conference he held with the head of the Israeli side, Brig Gen Dov Si'on. After their meetings, Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shinaf said that the teams that will survey the areas of the next withdrawal would depart on 12 July. The two sides have agreed on a method for delineating the area by joint teams, starting 15 June.

He said that some of the documents and reports on the minefields in the area have been received, adding that at today's meetings, some civil subjects pertaining to the first phease of withdrawal were discussed in the presence of representatives from the northern Sinai governorate and the Egyptian and Israeli Foreign Ministries.

Brigadier General Safiy ad-Din Abu Shinaf pointed out that an Israeli plane had violated Al-'Arish's airspace last Monday at noon, and that he had informed the Israeli side that this action was regarded as a breach of the peace agreement. He added that the head of the Israeli side apologized for the incident, saying that it was a mistake, that the pilot had acted on his own and that the Israeli Air Force commander had ordered that the pilot be interrogated about the incident.

The head of the Egyptian side affirmed that the committee was making progress in implementing the phases of the peace agreement as planned.

Referring to the joint report the Egyptian and Israeli sides signed today, Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shinaf said that the report came within the framework of the peace agreement and that it contained all that has been achieved in the first phase of the Israeli withdrawal, such as organizing the Israeli move on the Al-'Arish-Bi'r Lahfan road with a view to expediting the withdrawal; defining the lines of the first phase, which were demarcated by Egyptian military survey teams; defining the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line; defining the line that lies west of the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad Line and fixing inspection and observation posts, which would prevent entry of any forces into the buffer zone; determining the work procedures for liaison officers and the administration office and maintenance procedures for the main water stations in Al-'Arish; and defining the takeover of the civilian installations in Al-'Arish, such as the [Masfaq] settlement Al-'Arish airport and the water station.

Brigadier General Abu Shinaf said that everything connected with the civilians would be discussed at the Egyptian and Israeli Foreign Ministries.

Brig Gen Dov Si'on then spoke. He thanked the Egyptian side for its cooperation during the meetings. He said: We will be discussing the future steps of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai until we reach Egypt's international borders and return Sinai within 3 years. He said that the report, which was reached through understanding and agreement, was the most important achievement that had been accomplished on the road to peace.

MENA REPORTS U.S. 'ANXIETY' OVER USE OF F-15'S IN DOGFIGHT

NC281720 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--MENA has learned that during his meeting with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today, Alfred Atherton handed him a copy of statements made by State Department spokesman Thomas Reston in which he expressed, on behalf of the United States, extreme anxiety [Qalaq] over Israel's use of U.S. F-15's in the Israeli-Syrian dogfight yesterday, Wednesday.

Reston's statements affirmed that the dogfight would increase the U.S.' determination to reach a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East that would put an end to bloodshed in the area.

KISSINGER ARRIVES IN CAIRO, MAKES STATEMENT

NC282242 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--Former U.S. Secretary of State Dr Henry Kissinger arrived in Cairo tonight on a 4-day visit to Egypt, during which he will meet with President Anwar as-Sadat.

At a press conference he held on arrival, Dr Kissinger affirmed that he still adheres to his view on the need for a U.S.-PLO dialog.

In response to another question, Dr Kissinger stressed the need for completing the negotiations related to settling the question of the West Bank, which will lead to the establishment of autonomy in accordance to the provisions of the Camp David agreement.

CONTACTS HELD ON RENEWAL OF UNEF MANDATE

NC281940 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] A responsible source at the Foreign Ministry has stated that Egypt is currently holding contacts with the UN Security Council members, especially the friendly states such as the United States, Britain and France, regarding the extension of the UN forces mandate in the Middle East.

GHALI SAYS ELECTION OF ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY 'INVALID'

NC281506 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1452 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 June--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has described the election of Ash Shdhili al-Qulaybi as secretary general of the so-called Arab League in Tunis as an invalid decision. He said that what is based on falsehood is false and should not be considered, beginning with the decision to transfer the league.

He added: We do not recognize these false measures, which means that one-third of the Arab world does not recognize them.

AS-SADAT MESSAGE TO CONFERENCE OF ADMINISTRATION GRADUATES

NC281413 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat has emphasized that the first challenge facing Egypt in the era of peace is to turn Sinai into a real paradise, an industrial citadel, and a destination for travelers from all over the world. He added that the reconstruction of Sinai, and the high hopes the word reconstruction carries with it, represents not so much a challenge to Egypt's culture, but rather a fateful challenge to Egypt's problems. These, he said, are the problems of finding a suitable home, suitable work opportunity, and an honorable life for every citizen.

The president called on every Egyptian to focus his attention on Sinai and to build new cities including farms, factories, hospitals, schools, mosques and churches.

This was contained in today's message addressed by President as-Sadat to the 15th conference of the graduates of the national institute for higher administration. The message was delivered on behalf of the president by presidential assistant Sayyid Mar'i.

COURT REJECTS APPEAL AGAINST DECISION TO DISSOLVE PEACE COUNCIL

LD081545 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 27 Jun 79 pp 1, 11 LD

[Muhammad Hasan al-Banna report]

[Text] The administrative justice court at the state council has turned down, on grounds of incompetence, an appeal by Khalid Muhui ad-Din against a decision by the president of the republic and chairman of the ASU of 18 December 1977 dissolving the Egyptian Peace Council and suspending all its activities. The court said that the decision was political and beyond the realm of the judiciary.

The court, under the chairmanship of Counselor Yusuf ash-Shinnawi and secretariatship of 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Amir, said, in substantiation of its ruling, that the ASU was a political authority independent from legislative, executive and judiciary authorities and not derived from them, and that being a political organization it does not come under the administrative authorities. Therefore, whatever decisions it issues are not administrative, but rather political decisions, and therefore it is not within the court's jurisdiction to look into the appeal. Also this appeal is not subject to article 110 of the law of mitigation that provides for referring a case to the competent court of justice, since there is no competent court to look into this case because of the decision's political nature.

AS-SADAT HOLDS MEETINGS ON DOMESTIC ISSUES

NC281704 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 28 June--President Anwar as-Sadat today met with Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi abu Talib, Deputy Prime Minister and National Democratic Party Secretary General Fikri Makram 'Ubayd, and Minister of State for the Presidency, Information and Culture Mansaur Hasan.

Mansur Hasan stated that during the 2-hour meeting, the discussions dealt with the decree-laws that were issued before the current People's Assembly session and that will be debated by the assembly starting Monday. They also dealt with the supreme constitutional court law and the socialist prosecutor law.

Mansur Hasan said that they then discussed plans to amend the constitution and human rights topics of the press as a fourth estate was discussed at length.

During the meeting, the topics of the press as fourth estate was discussed at length.

Mansur Hasan said: We hope to be able to amend the constitution to describe the press as a fourth estate. He said that this project would be discussed by the NDP information committee and among those working in the press. Moreever, the masses' opinion on this topic will be solicited before being presented to the People's Assembly in its final form.

Replying to a question on the Supreme press council, similar to that of the judiciary supreme council or by the person chosen following popular discussions.

Mansur Hasan said: Anything pertaining to the supreme press council and to the number of its members will be contained in the constitutional laws, which will be submitted for discussion to the public and to the broad base of the journalists, who will also give their views on these laws.

Mansur Hasan said: They also discussed amending the constitution so that a consultative council could be established. He said that some members of the council would be chosen by elections and the others by appointment. The number of council members had not yet been decided.

Mansur Hasan concluded his statements by pointing out that the government would submit these constitutional amendments to the People's Assembly, and that views on the amendments will be sought at the end of October.

22 NEW PROJECTS APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION

NC281939 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] During its meeting today under the chairmanship of the economy and foreign trade minister, Dr Hamid as-Sayih, the board of directors of the general organization for Arab and foreign investments and the free zones approved 22 new investment projects for implementation in the country. The total capital of these projects will amount to 51 million pounds, including 32 million pounds in foreign currency, and the investment cost is estimated at 210 million pounds. These projects will create jobs for about 2,400 Egyptian workers, who will receive annual wages totaling about 2.5 million pounds.

LIBYAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH HAMMADI 28 JUN

JN281434 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1345 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 28 June--Talks were held in Baghdad today between Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and Libyan Secretary of Foreign Affairs 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki.

The two ministers discussed bilateral relations, the current Arab situation, and ways to implement the resolutions of the Baghdad summit conference and to confront the challenges facing the Arab nation.

During the talks it was agreed to sign the minutes of joint cooperation in the economic, information and cultural fields.

The talks were attended on the Iraqi side by 'Abd al-Husayn al-Jamali, Foreign Ministry under secretary and head of the Arab Department, and by the Iraqi ambassador to Libya; and on the Libyan side by Secretary of Liaison 'Abd al-Majid al-Qa'ud, Secretary of Municipalities Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL PRICE ISSUE, RELATIONS WITH FRG

JN281753 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Geneva, 28 June--Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, revolution command council member and oil minister, has said that the oil shortage in the world market is a fabrication created by the oil monopolies to create confusion and to put the blame on the OPEC countries.

In a statement here today, 'Abd al-Karim said that the OPEC countries' current production exceeds that for the same period last year by 1 million barrels daily. He added that a major part of the OPEC production goes to the strategic stockpiling of the industrial states, while some of the production goes to the storage facilities of the monopolies, which market it at the proper opportunity to receive a higher price.

The Iraqi minister called for concerted efforts to watch the monopolies and to try to sell oil to the consumer countries directly. He also called for a boycott of all companies which do not abide by the posted prices.

'Abd al-Karim suggested that the consumer countries establish their own national oil companies to deal directly with the oil-producing countries. Such a step, he said, would block monopoly and exploitative practices as well as the policy of raising prices pursued by the monopolist companies.

Commenting on Iraqi oil policy, 'Abd al-Karim said that Iraq refuses to deal with brokers and monopolies that are making profits at the expense of the consumer and the producer. He said that Iraq is ready to cooperate directly with any country, including Federal Germany. He emphasized Iraq's readiness to establish cordial relations with all countries of the world based on their attitude toward crucial Arab issues.

'Abd al-Karim expressed the hope that Federal Germany will seriously reconsider its attitude toward Arab issues, especially the Palestine question, and its opinions on the transfer of technology and other issues. This would create the right atmosphere for the restoration of normal relations, he said.

AL-JUMHURIYAH COMMENTS ON U.S. THREATS AGAINST ARAB GULF

JN281304 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1020 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 28 June--The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH has denouced the recent U.S. threats to use force to protect U.S. interests in the Arab area in general and in the Arab Gulf area in particular.

In a report today the paper says that the U.S. administration occasionally makes threats prior to the convening of an OPEC conference to rectify oil prices in an attempt to intimidate the OPEC countries to surrender to threats.

The paper warns of the gravity of the U.S. threats and says that these threats disclose new collusion by the agent As-Sadat regime, particularly when Brown stressed in his threats that the U.S. administration is considering beginning a dialog with the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist entity to choose new strategic positions to strengthen U.S. military abilities in the Arab area.

Pointing to the new imperialist statements that consider Bahrain to be the 14th province of Iran, the paper says that these statements can only be explained as an open invitation to the United States to return things to the state prevailing in the shah's era. Initiatives toward reconciliation have actually begun through the Iranian assertion that there are U.S. experts in Iran to operate and maintain U.S. planes.

The paper says that given its location concerning the Arab Gulf and its ability to defend the Arab nation's rights, Iraq has called the attention of the Arab brothers to the gravity of what is taking place in the Arab Gulf, particularly since the U.S. administration and the shah of Iran encouraged and intensified emigration to the area to drown its Arabism and to create an imbalance in the national structure.

The paper stressed that all Iranian plans, threats and falsehoods will fail because they ignore the Arab realities, particularly after the Baghdad summit resolutions and the unity relations between Iraq and Syria.

ATH-THAWRAH ASSAILS TEHRAN RULERS' TWO-FACED POLICY

LD280913 Baghdad ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 24 Jun 79 p 2 LD

[Malik Mansur article: "Facts Expose Iranian Rulers' Allegations"]

[Text] The official statements by Iranian officials in Tehran regarding the increasing need for U.S. military advisers have become something normal and no longer surprising or astonishing to the new rulers, despite the fact that the sound of their shouting declaring their "hostility" to U.S. imperialism is still reverbating.

Exposing the contradiction between the two stands--the extreme statements of hostility toward the United States on one hand, and the demand for greater U.S. presence on the other--needs no exceptional effort. It is not difficult to see the truth of the matter and what is being done secretly and publicly.

Hostility toward imperialism is not just a slogan to be put about here and there, nor should it be empty rhetoric. Hostility toward imperialism becomes real only when it is turned into a comprehensive revolutionary political, economic, military and ideological action, cohesive both in words and in deeds as well as in strategy.

Rejecting servility to imperialism means total rejection of imperialist policies and strategies on all levels and in all the fields. And this requires that revolutionary forces truly hostile imperialism must adopt an independent and firm line for if they do not adopt such a line they will be unable both to protect the national interests of their own countries and to constantly confront the dangers of imperialist conspiracies.

The Tehran rulers are trying in vain to prove their hostility toward imperialism, but at the same time are stepping up their overt demand for bringing in more U.S. military advisers and experts as well as rearranging their treacherous alliance with the United States and the forces of treason headed by As-Sadat's regime and declaring their open hostility toward, and expansionist desings on, the Arab Gulf and encouraging the spirit of chauvinism and revenge against the Arab citizens in Arabistan.

Can there be more contradictory stands than these?

The facts that can be seen in the light of Tehran rulers' statements cannot be hidden by empty allegations. Do the new Tehran rulers want to combat U.S. imperialism by using more U.S. advisers and experts and by allying themselves with As-Sadat's regime who sold out the land to the enemy.

PLANNING MINISTER LEAVES FOR BELGRADE

JN280902 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 28 June--'Adnan Husayn, Revolution Command Council member and planning minister, left Baghdad this morning for Belgrade on a several days' visit to Yugoslavia. He said that his visit is intended to follow up the work of the joint Iraqi-Yugoslav committee on economic and technical cooperation. He said that he will exchange views with Yugoslav officials on issues of common concern.

OIL TO CANADA TO BE BANNED IF EMBASSY TRANSFERRED

JN270832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 27 June--Iraq has decided to prevent direct and indirect oil exports to Canada as soon as the Canadian Government carries out its decision to transfer its embassy to occupied Palestine. Reporting this, the weekly ALIF BA' magazine, published here today, says that the Iraqi decision also provides for giving Canada the same treatment as Israel and for applying boycott measures against it.

AL-HUSS DISCUSSES DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH

NC282150 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] This evening, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss spoke about the serious developments that have occurred in the south in the past few days. He said: The Lebanese now feel that the south is a card that Israel and the big powers are playing in something called the Middle East game. Unless the Lebanese retrieve and seize the card of the south, Israel will be able to continue to work to achieve any of several objectives, which include, as I see it, the following:

1. Israel's ambitions regarding the land and the water of the south are known; there are several indications of this in Zionist textbooks and documents.

2. Through the south, Israel can control the overall political and security situation in Lebanon. By applying pressure to the situation in the south, it is striving to apply pressure on Lebanon as a whole. Through the attacks on the south and through their concomitant effects in terms of displacement of people, destruction and human tragedy, Israel is striving to sow discord among the various communities in Lebanon--between Lebanese communities, between the Lebanese and the Palestinians, and perhaps between the citizen and the state.

3. If Lebanon's enemies still entertain intentions to partition Lebanon through the south, and particularly along the border area, Israel retains the capacity to take the initiative in working to implement this. The target of partition will not be confined to Lebanon, but will spread to the Arab world, perhaps so that Israel may be not only the strongest military state qualitatively and quantitatively but also the largest state among disputing and weak ministates.

4. Israel entertains the hope of forcing Lebanon to sign a separate peace with it, thus bringing about the gap it is seeking to open in the front of Arab steadfastness through which it hopes to undermine all the pillars of steadfastness.

5. Atonement for all the sins of the agreements--if such an expression is the right one--the Camp David agreements and the bilateral conciliation [SULH]. The agreements have neither dealt with the Palestinian issue nor made the Palestinians, the rest of the Arab confrontation states, or all the active forces in the international arena, participate in the talks.

These and other gaps have created a strong dam of Arab opposition to the agreements. Israel and the forces that support it could use the card of the south in an attempt to bridge these gaps. It is probable that Israel and those who support it hope that a sustained escalation would lead to a further internationalization of the south, and consequently of the Middle East Issue, in order to raise this issue to an international level--a level that would allow for the participation by all those who should necessarily participate in dealing with those aspects of the issue that have not yet been dealt with in the agreements concluded so far. Thus, the south, and through it all of Lebanon, appears to be like a card that is being played by the players on the Middle East table. It is likely to remain so unless the Lebanese come up with a united stand on their issues and fate and unless there is Palestinian cooperation with the Lebanese in controlling the situation in the south. As for international principles, UN legality and the human suffering Lebanon is experiencing, these are considerations that do not seem to enter into the rules of the game as the players see them.

VOL: SYRIAN FORCES ESTABLISH SAM BASES SOUTH OF RED LINE

NC281333 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] The Syrian forces have begun establishing defensive reinforcements in Al-Biqa' and in the Al-Hasbani area south of the red line and are setting up SAM missile bases in anticipation of a new battle with Israel.

The Palestinian camps in Lebanon have been alerted in anticipation of Israeli surprise attacks. Women and children have been evacuated from these camps and the Palestinians have been moving out of Ad-Damur to Wadi Abu Yusuf, Al-Mughayrah and Al-Fukhaytah near the Ad-Damur river as well as to the Ad-Damhaliyah club and some forests.

Reports received from the south today say that the bodies of two members of the Syrian deterrent forces were found in Sidon yesterday. The reasons for their death are not known.

In Tripoli, armed persons stormed the house of a Fatah official of the Al-Ayyubi family, kidnaped and later killed him.

At 0900 today, an explosion occurred near the office of the public prosecutor in the north, 'Abd Ar-Razzaq Adib. A female employee was injured and the office sustained material damage.

According to reports from Upper al-Matn, concentrations of vehicles have been seen in Tallat az-Za'rur. Syrian nationalist and Palestinian elements are opening sniper fire on the farmers in their fields as well as on the Biskinta-(Btighrin) road, which is cut off for this reason. Israeli gunboats were seen heading north off the coast of Tyre this morning, heading north.

VOL REPORTS SHELLING CASUALTIES IN SOUTH

NC290656 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 29 Jun 79 NC

[Text] During the night, 'Aytanit, Jwayya and Qana in Tyre district were subjected to Israeli 155mm artillery fire and rockets which fell in Ra's al-'Ayn, Burj ash-Shamali, 'Ayn B'al, Ash-Shawakir, Al-Bazuriyah and Al-Buss. The people in Tyre and its district sought shelter until dawn today. An-Nabatiyah was bombarded after midnight. The shelling included Arnun, An-nabatiyah, Kafr Rumman, Habbush, Ar-Rayhan, Al-Jarmaq and Al-'Ayshiyah. Several fires raged in the area. Preliminary reports indicate that 5 persons were killed and 12 were wounded.

CLASHES REPORTED IN AL-BASTA AREA OF BEIRUT

NC281835 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] At about 1500 today--after some armed groups had kidnaped elements from the army and the internal security forces in the Al-Barbir and Eden Rock areas--security forces, backed by an Arab Deterrent Force, moved in and clashed with armed men near the UNESCO traffic circle. The security forces arrested four armed men who took part in the kidnaping operation. The security forces also encircled the headquarters of the armed men in Al-Bastah area, where some army elements were being held. The army elements were released and a number of gunmen were arrested. One policeman was slightly wounded in the clash which took place near the UNESCO traffic circle. The situation now is calm.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES ALEPPO BA'TH PARTY OFFICIALS

JN281724 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] At 1100 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Comrade 'Abd al-'Aziz Mashariqah, secretary of the Aleppo branch of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and members of the branch. They expressed to the president the feelings of the citizens of Aleppo regarding the crime at the artillery school in Aleppo as well as their condemnation of this crime and the crimes that preceded it.

The secretary and members of the Aleppo branch expressed the anger of Aleppo citizens at the criminals and their attempt to harm Aleppo by turning it into an arena for their crimes. They stressed that Aleppo rejects and opposes this attempt, and that the citizens of Aleppo reject the perpetration of crimes anywhere in Syria, especially in their city. The citizens of Aleppo believe that the objective of such criminal acts is to prevent Syria from maintaining its steadfast position and to impede the growing national march of construction on the political, cultural and economic levels.

The president emphasized to the comrade secretary general and members of the Aleppo branch that such crimes are bound to be received with anger and indignation by the citizens of Aleppo. These crimes, which are planned abroad to serve Israel's interest, will not succeed in distorting the image of Aleppo, or in any way affecting Syria's national and pan-Arab march, and its steadfastness and opposition to the As-Sadat-Israeli alliance and to all schemes that are concocted against the Arab nation.

Some issues connected with the city of Aleppo were discussed during the meeting. A review was also made of the activities of the party branch and the activities of popular organizations within the framework of the annual plans approved by the party command.

TISHRIN: SYRIA DETERMINED TO CONFRONT ENEMIES

JN290628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Jun 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Syria and the Pan-Arab Responsibility Are One and the Same," TISHRIN gives the following comment: The air battle which our valiant eagles fought 2 days ago against the Zionist air force and their confrontation of the Zionists' most sophisticated destructive methods--supplied by the United States--demonstrate Syria's solid faith in the leadership of struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad and Syria's sincere commitment to its pan-Arab responsibilities, especially when the matter pertains to defending the citizen's pride at any time and in any place.

TISHRIN adds: The air battle 2 days ago was a crucial reply to all attempts to disturb the internal front--attempts perpetrated by the imperialist-Zionist intelligence organs through misled hirelings. These attempts are aimed at confusing the Syrian leadership in preparation for wrecking Syria's unity on all pan-Arab levels, particularly in fraternal Lebanon.

Thus, it has become evident and certain, particularly after wiping out all these attempts, that the structure of Arab Syria is lofty and can never be reached by any hostile or dirty hands. Syria's free will continues to belong to its sons, who are committed to their issue and to defending Syria's pan-Arab rights throughout the Arab arena.

Revolutionary Syria has reasserted through the air battle 2 days ago and under these critical circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing that it firmly believes in the issues of Arabism foremost of which is the confrontation of the Zionist enemy. Revolutionary Syria and the pan-Arab responsibility are inseparable.

SQUADRON COMMANDER INTERVIEWED ON CLASH WITH ISRAEL

NC281040 Paris AFP in English 1018 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Damascus, June 28 (AFP)--The commander of a Syrian fighter squadron that clashed with Israeli fighter planes over Lebanon yesterday claimed that two Israeli craft were shot down. Flight Captain Jreis Saliba also complained on Syrian television last night that two of his squadron's planes were hit by "friendly anti-aircraft fire" (by Lebanese leftist and Palestinian forces).

A Syrian spokesman said four of Syria's MIG-21 fighters were hit and that their pilots parachuted. (Israel claimed to have shot down five MIG's and said all of its planes came home). Flight Capt. Saliba, who appeared with the three other pilots who parachuted, told the TV audience 16 Israeli pilots fled from 12 Syrians "as customary" but then took the Syrians "by surprise" by coming back at low attitude. He commented: "We are ready to wage battle against the enemy at any time and any place."

VOL: INTERMITTENT SHOOTING HEARD IN ALEPPO

NC281407 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] People arriving from Aleppo have reported that intermittent shooting can be heard in the city's streets and quarters at night and during the day since the attack on the artillery school on 16 June. They said that some inhabitants of the city belonging to a specific faction are moving out of the city. Some of them have arrived in Lebanon. According to information received from parts of Syria, the military continues to storm the houses and quarters of those who are suspected of links with the current disturbances in various parts of Syria. The Syrian forces have imposed a strict blockade on the Palestinian camps in Syria.

VOL: NORTHERN BORDER WITH LEBANON CLOSED

NC280702 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] A large-scale campaign of arrests is reportedly continuing throughout Syria of persons suspected of smuggling arms and explosives or carrying out sabotage operations against the Syrian regime. It was reported that the Syrian security authorities have closed down the northern border with Lebanon and turned back all travelers pending completion of security measures.

ALGERIA

STATEMENT ISSUED ON FLN-IRAQI BA'TH PARTY TALKS

JN282048 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text[Algiers, 28 June--The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Algerian National Liberation Front [FLN] have stressed their determination to strongly confront the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy to which the Arab nation is being subjected.

In a joint statement issued at the end of a visit by a Ba'th Party delegation led by Dr Munif ar-Razzaz, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the two sides reaffirmed the importance of consolidating bilaterial cooperation and of exchanging viewpoints and information to develop a joint stand against the dangers that are menacing the Arab nation.

The two sides reviewed the current situation in the Arab homeland, particularly the situation that has emerged from the Camp David agreement and from the signing of the agreement between As-Sadat and the Zionist enemy--an agreement which embodies the nature of the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy against the Arab nation's vital higher interests and the Arab nation's central issue of Palestine.

The two sides stressed their determination to confront and foil this conspiracy, to pursue the struggle with every means so as to liberate all the Arab territories occupied by the Zionist enemy, and to regain the Palestinian people's national rights and enable them to establish an independent state on their soil under PLO leadership.

On reviewing the situation in southern Lebanon, the two sides expressed their conviction that the continued barbaric aggression by the Zionist-rightwing alliance against Palestinian camps, cities, villages and peaceful citizens in southern Lebanon is just another link in the Zionist-As-Sadat conspiracy and is one of this conspiracy's manifestations which are aimed at weakening Arab opposition to the imperialist-Zionist scheme and forcing the Arabs to agree to and recognize the fait accompli.

The two sides declared that the Arabs are responsible for deterring this continued aggressions.

The Ba'th Party and the FLN stressed the importance of Lebanon's Arabism, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and of support for Lebanon's legitimate authorities.

Regarding the situation in the Arab Gulf, the two sides expressed anxiety over the premeditated aggressive intentions of various parties against the Arab Gulf's security and stability.

After expressing their deep belief and full confidence in the alertness of the Arab masses and their capacity to confront challenges, the two sides stressed their determination to promote the implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions and of the Arab foreign and economy ministers with the purpose of defeating treason and the attempts to defy the will of the Arab nation and the Egyptian Arab people. They expressed complete confidence in their capability to confront this challenge, and stressed their solidarity with the various Egyptian nationalist and progressive forces.

The two parties denounced the role of policeman played by the Egyptian ruler in the Arab homeland and Africa. They particularly denounced the provocations along the eastern border of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The Ba'th Party and the FLN strongly denounced recent U.S. threats represented by the attempt to create a military force whose task would be to interfere in Third World oil-producing countries. The two parties stated that such potential intervention reveals the hostile intentions of imperialism and shows the extent of its disregard for people's rights. The two sides reiterated their determination to confront these attempts and to deal firmly with them. The two parties reminded imperialism that oil is a flammable issue.

The two parties denied the existence of an energy crisis. This has been fabricated by world monopolies to make the oil-producing countries shoulder the responsibility for the recession and the world economic imbalance.

The Algerian delegation expressed to the Ba'th Party delegation the FLN's satisfaction with the firm steps that are being adopted daily by Iraq and Syria on the road to unity. This Iraqi-Syrian unity is considered a decisive factor that will contribute to the Arab nation's strength, guarantee the Arab nation's freedom, and achieve the Arab nation's objectives of building a socialist Arab society that will be capable of controlling and exploiting its natural resources in the interests of the Arab masses. Syrian-Iraqi unity will also be the effective reply to the Egyptian regime's treasonous conspiracy and will foil colonialist and Zionist schemes.

On the situation in the Arab West , the two parties stressed that imperialist activites are the same everywhere and are based on the same strategy whether is the East or the West of the Arab homeland. This strategy has the aim of protecting the political, economic and cultural interests of imperialism and weakening the Arab homeland so that the foreign and multinational companies can steal its resources.

The two parties strongly denounced the threats and aggressive attempts against the Algerian Arab socialist revolution. The two parties expressed their anxiety over the various attempts by imperialism to interfere in the internal affairs of some western Arab countries and denounced the presence of foreign military bases in some countries--bases which have the purpose of making the Western Sahara issue more difficult, imposing a solution by force and achieving expansion within the framework of the imperialist strategy which contradicts our people's aspirations for freedom.

Regarding this subject, the two parties agreed on the need to settle the Western Sahara issue peacefully and in an equitable manner that will take into account the sentiments of pan-Arabism that link the Arab people of the Western Sahara to their brothers in the western Arab countries and to their progressive forces. The solution of the Western Sahara issue should guarantee the Western Sahara people the right to freedom, progress and self-determination within the framework of the belief in Arab unity and in accordance with principles that have been acknowledged by the United Nations.

After discussing the international situation, the two parties noted that imperialism continues its efforts to impose its political, economic and military hegemony on countries and peoples throughout the world, particularly on Third World countries. It does this so it can continue to exploit these countries and keep them under its control.

Imperialism also stands in the way of these countries' aspirations for liberation, progress and gaining control over their natural resources. The two parties expressed their readiness to continue supporting liberation movements in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

The two parties appealed to the world conscience to confront the policy of racial discrimination and colonialist domination imposed by the white minorities on the peoples of these countries. The two parties condemned the continued attacks launched by these racist regimes against African frontline states, and called for supporting these frontline countries to enable them to resist pressures put on them because of their support for liberation movements in equatorial Africa.

The Ba'th Party and the FLN reaffirmed their support for the Eritrean people's revolution to achieve their right to self-determination.

The two parties also paid tribute to the heroic struggle of the Nicaraguan people, and condemned imperialist interference in Latin America.

The two sides stressed that the solidarity of the states of the socialist bloc with the forces of progress and liberation in the world, and their support for these forces, is an important factor in the struggle against Zionism, imperialism and racism, and in ending tyranny and exploitation in the world.

The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to the nonalined movement and their determination to cooperate closely to maintain its principles and unity and to strengthen its role. This is because the nonalined movement is an important factor that helps resolve the problems faced by the international community and a factor that contributes to the strengthening of world peace. Moreover, this movement is important for strengthening the solidarity of the nonalined states in their joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism and racial discrimination.

The two parties expressed the conviction that the sixth nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Havana in September 1979, as well as the seventh nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Baghdad in 1982, will stress the movement's unity and its role in supporting the struggle of the peoples of the Third World in Asia, Africa and Latin America against imperialist domination and against the economic plunder of these countries.

The two sides agreed to continue their contacts and consultations. They also agreed to continue their efforts to suspend the Egyptian regime's membership in the nonalined movement and its affiliated bodies when the matter is discussed at the forthcoming nonalined summit conference in Havana.

The two sides stressed that the efforts that are being exerted in the disarmament field should be comprehensive and should be beneficial to all members of the international community.

The two sides stressed that Europe's security is closely linked to the security of the Mediterranean. They called for the participation of the Mediterranean countries in the seminar scheduled to be held in Madrid next year, and expressed the hope that the Mediterranean will be excluded from all alliances and international disputes.

The two sides called for a new economic order that will achieve equity and justice in the relations between the industrially advanced countries and the developing countries, as specified at the extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly in 1974 by Houari Boumediene when he was chairman of the nonalined conference.

The two parties signed a detailed program for coordinating their efforts in party and popular work and for strengthening their relations of struggle.

LIBYA

ARAB PEOPLE'S COUNCIL CABLES AL-ASAD ON ISRAELI AIR BATTLE

LD281224 Tripoli JANA in English 0943 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, June 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress sent a cable yesterday to President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria which reads as follows:

"President Hafiz al-Asad of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The confrontation by Palestinian Arab eagles of the Zionist raid against our Palestinian and Lebanese people embodies the Arab will which rejects defeat and believes in strength, the language to be used in dealing with the enemy. It is an expression of the national solidarity, our Arab nation's masses and of steadfastness in the face of all the imperialist-Zionist-Sadatist conspiracies and schemes.

While following with concern reports of the air battle which took place in the Lebanese airspace, the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress considers with esteem your courageous decision to confront the enemy and hails the Syrian people and their heroic eagles.

The Permanent Secretariat declares its stand by the Syrian people and its readiness as well as that of the Arab masses to offer everything within their means to ensure support for the confrontation battle with the Zionist enemy through the Arab nation's steadfastness and the solidarity of its revolutionary forces. This alliance will never succeed in driving the Arab nation to surrender."

MOROCCO

ROMANIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER PACOSTE DEPARTS

LD281418 Rabat MAP in English 1231 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Casablanca, June 28 (MAP)--Romanian foreign affairs vice-minister left here Thursday morning, following a three day official visit to Morocco.

Pacoste held talks with several high-ranking Moroccan officials on cooperation between Morocco and Romania.

BEGIN'S REACTION TO U.S. PROTEST REPORTED

TA281145 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Text] The prime minister met last night with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, who handed him the protest of the U.S. Government over the aerial confrontation that took place between the air force planes and the Syrian planes. Further details are reported by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

[Schiffer] The prime minister rejected last night the American protest, as presented to him by Ambassador Lewis. In the meeting, which took place late last night in one of the rooms of the Tel Aviv school Mr Begin's grandaughter is attending, the prime minister told the U.S. ambassador that all we did, as Mr Begin put it, was only for the sake of our national defense, and it is only natural to defend our citizens, wives and children.

The U.S. ambassador last night requested to meet with the prime minister at the earliest possible exigency. When he was told that Mr Begin is attending a party celebrating the end of the school year at his grandaughter's school, Ambassador Lewis asked for an impromptu meeting at that place, which request was granted.

Ambassador Lewis did not present a message to the prime minister, but merely expressed a protest of the United States, as it had been transmitted to him by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The prime minister told the ambassador: We did not desire any confrontation with the Syrian air force. But the Syrian airmen, as has been proven meanwhile to all and sundry by the broadcast on Syrian television, received an explicit order to intercept the Israeli planes. The IsraeliAir Force, the prime minister added, will not permit that sort of thing under any circumstances. Mr Begin also told the U.S. ambassador that we desire peace, but that it is our duty to provide security for the citizens of the state.

Consultations are being held at the prime minister's office today and it is not to be ruled out that Israel will send a written reaction to the U.S. secretary of state.

Further Details

TA282110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[Text] In reaction to the U.S. dissatisfaction about the aerial battle with Syrian planes, the prime minister said this evening that Israel will continue to hit the terrorists wherever and whenever it chooses until all the terror actions cease. Israel wants peace, but will not permit the organization of murderers to harm innocent civilians. At the closing session of the Jewish Agency rally in the Knesset building, Mr Begin said that Israel wants peace with Syria and is prepared to wait until the government in Damascus also wants peace. However, he warned Syria against intervening in IDF actions in Lebanon; if it does so it will be responsible for the results.

Referring to criticism by Jewish leaders of the settlement policy, Mr Begin said that the nation of Israel is the householder in the State of Israel and has the eternal right to live anywhere in its territory. The Jews of the world have the right to criticize the government's policy, but two matters must remain in the hands of the citizens of Israel: the date of holding the country's elections and security policy.

Neither of these will be decided by Jews who are not citizens of the state. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that a pact was signed at the meeting between the government and the Jewish Agency. Mr Begin signed in the name of the government and the chairman, Arye Dultzin, signed in the name of the Zionist Federation. Max Fisher was relected as the chairman of the friends of the Jewish Agency.

More on Defense, Syria

ID282340 Jerusalem International Service in English 2230 GMT 28 Jun 79 ID

[Text] Prime Minister Begin tonight spelled out Israel's policy on defending the country against the PLO terrorists and also warned Syria to stay out of the way of Israel's actions against them. Begin was speaking at the closing session of the Jewish Agency assembly at the Knesset in Jerusalem. (Mark Lavy) reports:

The prime minister made his warning to Syria crystal clear:

[Begin--begin recording] We, of course, do not want any clashes with Syria, but Damascus should know that it cannot interfere with either our artillery or with our air force when they go out on a mission of the most legitimate national self-defense. They must not appear in the skies. They must not try to shoot down our planes. If they do, they will be responsible for the consequences. [end recording]

Begin reported that an hour before they started speaking the PLO terrorists had shelled settlements in the Galilee. Seven people were hurt in the attacks. Earlier in the day, too, Katyusha rockets had fallen on Israeli civilian settlements. Proclaiming Israel's right to strike at the terrorists, Begin made this declaration:

[Begin--begin recording] Well, of course, our artillery has and will answer. We shall defend our people. This everybody should know, here and abroad. We shall defend our people. [applause] [end recording]

Prime Minister Begin rejected the idea that Israel should wait for the terrorists to strike and then retaliate. He said there was no retribution for the murder of a 4-year-old child in Nahariya by what he called a two-legged devil. While not mentioning the United States by name, Begin hinted that some countries had asked Israel to stop its strikes against Syrian bases in southern Lebanon.

[Begin--begin recording] I would like, here and now, to give the following advice: We don't want any fighting with anybody. We want peace with everybody, but as long as there is an organization bent on the destruction of Israel which sends its killers to harm, to hurt and to murder Jewish children, we shall hit them at any moment and in any place of our choice until they desist, and (?they will) [word indistinct]. [applause] [end recording]

The prime minister (?dealt) with other aspects of Israeli policy including his country's aid to the Christians in Lebanon and the refugees from Vietnam. He repeated his pledge that Israel would carry out every word of the accord on autonomy with Egypt, and restated the government's view that the Jews have a right to settle anywhere in the land of Israel. Begin quoted from an Israeli high court decision justifying settlements in the administered territories from a security point of view.

Turning to the Jewish leaders from the Diaspora in the hall before him, Prime Minister Begin said any Jew has the right to criticize Israel's Government, but he urged Jews abroad to leave matters of security to the people and Government of the State of Israel.

BEGIN PROPOSES CANDIDATES FOR HERUT STEERING COMMITTEE

TA281443 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jun 79 p 8 TA

[By Amnon Barzilay]

[Text] The head of the Herut Movement, Prime Minister Begin, submitted to his movement's leaders a list of 11 men who are recommended to constitute the steering committee that will elect the 120 members of the movement's executive which Begin will head. Much activity has recently revolved around preparing the list due to the struggle over the secretariat's chairman (to be elected by the executive members). Contesting this position are Knesset members Mikha'el Deqel, Eytan Livni and Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor. The members of the steering committee will be chosen in the movement's center that will convene for its first session on Sunday. According to estimates the outgoing executive's chairman, Mr Avraham Schechterman, will be elected to the position of the new center chairman.

The composition of the steering committee prepared by Mr Begin includes the following personalities: Minister David Levi, Knesset members Hayim Korfu, Hayim Kaufman, Moshe Qatzav, Me'ir Kohen, Moshe Arens, Roni Milo and Dov Shilansky; and messers Arye Kremer, Hayim Meguri-Kohen and Matityahu Shmuelevitz. The original list also included Knesset members Deqel and Livni who were deleted because of the opposition of Aridor's supporters who claimed this would not have a fair effect on the composition of the executive that will decide on the secretariat's chairman.

A suggestion was raised in the course of the discussions that Mr Begin head the steering committee called "a composition committee," but he rejected the suggestion. Circles estimate that the composition of the steering committee will lead to the election of an executive that will prefer Deputy Minister Aridor to the two other rivals for the position of the secretariat's chairman. Nevertheless, it is mentioned that the center can suggest other names that will be included in the steering committee. The new center includes 889 members but, after he is elected, the center's chairman can, according to the party's regulations, enlarge the center by another 10 percent.

FIRST ROUND OF MILITARY COMMITTEE TALKS ENDS

TA281700 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[From the IDF Afternoon Newsreel]

[Text] Today, in Al-'Arish under Egyptian sovereignty, the first phase of the talks of the joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee ended. Our military correspondent Gad Becker sent us a report about this from Ne'ot Sinai, but because of the faulty quality of the line, we will read it from the studio:

At the end of today's session, the representatives of Israel and Egypt signed a report summing up the committee's activity in the framework of the first phase. This phase, as will be recalled, involves the northern coastal strip of Sinai and Al-'Arish.

The report sums up the agreements concerning the use of the Bi'r Lahfan-Al-Arish road which serves the IDF as a road of passage into Sinai, the water sources, the laundry and all the other issues agreed upon up to now. The Bi'r Lahfan-Al-Arish road will serve the IDF over the next 7 months and Israel will use the water sources over the next 3 years. As for the work of the liaison teams, the procedures have been determined which they will work with over the next 3 years. Brig Gen Dov Sion says that the very fact of having been able to achieve agreement on all the issues represents an achievement for both sides.

REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION OF NIGERIAN UNIFIL OFFICER DENIED

TA281340 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 Jun 79 p 7 TA

[By Tzvi Zinger]

[Excerpt] Yesterday, the Israeli authorities rejected the Nigerian request submitted by the Nigerian military delegation for the extradition of Colonel Gom who is suspected of cooperation with terrorist organizations. A MA'ARIV correspondent has learned that even before the arrival of the Nigerian delegation here the UNIFIL command asked Israel to extradite Gom, so as to have him transferred to the Nigerian authorities, but this request was firmly rejected.

Col Alfred Gom was moved yesterday from his detention location in the Jerusalem police station to another detention place. An informed source told the MA'ARIV correspondent that the detained UN officer told the members of the Nigerian military delegation that he is being treated fairly and correctly, although the conditions of the detention are harsh and the interrogation stiff. "Colonel Gom also seemed very nervous, depressed and restless at that meeting," the source reported.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES SALE OF ARMS TO NICARAGUA

TA281233 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem has said in reply to a question by our political correspondent that Israel is not supplying arms to Nicaragua and that it has issued no approval to any agency subordinated to its authority to supply that country with arms. Our political correspondent points out that Israel ceased selling arms to Nicaragua only a few months ago.

ENERGY MINISTER ASKS MEXICO FOR MORE OIL

TA281824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[Text] Israel wants to increase the quantity of oil it purchases from Mexico. Energy Minister Yizhaq Moda'i, who is visiting Mexico, has met with the minister of finance, the minister of agriculture and hydraulic resources and with the heads of the national oil company. Our correspondent Yosi Melman reports that, according to Minister Moda'i, the Mexicans have shown great understanding of the State of Israel's needs and the results of the talks are good. In the minister's opinion, there is a possibility of expanding the economic relations between the two countries.

FURTHER DETAILS ON DAYAN'S OPERATION REPORTED

TA281956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[Excerpt] The director of the Tel Hashomer hospital, Prof Boleslav Goldman, reports in an interview that an examination of the growth which was removed in the operation on Minister Moshe Dayan showed that the growth was malignant. However, there are no signs that the growth will spread. Our correspondent Nisim Mish'al spoke with Professor Goldman. [Begin videotape]

[Question] Was the growth you removed during the operation on Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan cancerous?

[Answer] Look, the foreign minister was hospitalized on Saturday evening after we found--before his hospitalization, of course--a suspicion of a growth in the form of a polyp in the right large intestine. He was operated on on Sunday. During the operation, a growth was found, which was completely removed, together with a section on the right large intestine and together with the tissue around the right large intestine in the area of the growth. As is the custom in these cases, we send it for a (hystopathological) [as heard] examination and today, at noon, we received an answer. The answer was what is called a malignant growth, localized, without any signs of spreading either in the tissue of the large intestine or in the fatty tissue around it.

GALILEE ARABS PROTEST OBSERVATION POSTS

TA261725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[text] Arab chairmen of local councils in Galilee say that construction of observation posts is undermining peace endeavors and is liable to cause ferment among the Galilee populace.

The head of the Mi'ilya local council said at a news conference in Tel Aviv that in which efforts are being made to reach peace with peoples of the region, the needs of Israel's Arabs should not be neglected. All the speakers pointed out that Arab villages in Galilee suffer from a lack of land. Nevertheless, all the seizures and requisitions of land in Galilee are made at the expense of Arab citizens.

GALILEE PANHANDLE SHELLED 28 JUN, IDF RETURNS FIRE

TA282028 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 28 Jun 79 TA

[Text] About 1 and 1/2 hours ago Katyusha rockets fell on the Galilee panhandle region. The rockets were fired from Lebanese territory and the inhabitants of the region went into the shelters. This is the second Katyusha barrage fired at the Galilee panhandle today. Five people needed medical treatment, but were sent home.

IDF artillery returned the fire. Security elements attribute the firing to a reaction to the dogfight in Lebanese skies yesterday and to the attack on the terrorist bases in the coastal area. Our military correspondent recalls that the chief of staff said last night that Israel's war on terrorists will continue without ceasing.

TEHRAN REPORTS BUDGET FOR 1979-80 REDUCED

LD290930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The country's [numeral indistinct] rial budget will be submitted to the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Council. Commenting on this, the minister of state and head of the Plan and Budget Organization said: The necessary studies of the budget have been completed with the cooperation of experts. The budget will be presented to the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Council early next week.

Referring to the peculiarities of the country's general budget, an informed source in the Plan and Budget Organization told a PARS correspondent: [passage indistinct] so that drastic changes would take place in development expenditure and investment. Thus, a budget is prepared which is based on the actual revenues, financial, physical and manpower possibilities, as well as other productive and infrastructure factors of the country. Having this in mind, every effort was made to reduce the current year's budget as much as possible and adjust the development budget to the actual figures of the revenues and the true capabilities of financing it. [passage indistinct]

In the year [words indistinct], the government's revenues, as envisaged in the approved budget, totaled 2.256 trillian rials. In the year beginning 21 March 1979, considering the oil exports of 3.5 million barrels a day, as well as revenues from taxes and other sources, the revenues in the budget are anticipated to be around 2.2 trillion rials, of which 1.4 trillian rials are allocated for current expenditures and a little more than 800 billion rials to the development budget. This allocation is made in view of the fact that last year's budget at the time of its approval totaled 1.608 trillion rials; subsequently, nearly 250 billion rials [passage indistinct] were added to this. If we were to base our figures on last year's budget, then the current year's budget would have totaled around 1.85-1.9 trillion rials. Now this figure has been reduced to not more than 1.4 trillion rials.

As for figures for investments and the development budget, last year they totaled the unrealistic figure of 1.233 trillion rials, of which more than 1 trillion rials were to be obtained through domestic and foreign loans and unrealized expenditure in unknown sectors. It was due to this irrational budgeting that in practice more than 500 billion rials in new banknotes were issued, without the slightest thought for its inflationary consequences.

The source added: The current year's development budget has been prepared and proposed with an 800 billion rial figure, taking into consideration the development projects' absorbing power, their relation to the real revenues, reducing unemployment, fighting inflation and some minor alteration in the form of investments.

QNA: NO SUPPORT FOR OMANI LIBERATION FRONT MARXISTS

JN281502 Doha QNA in Arabic 1225 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 28 June--The Iranian Government has stressed to the Sultanate of Oman that it will not support the Marxist groups belonging to the Omani Popular Liberation Front.

This was said by the Omani ambassador in Tehran following a meeting between Iranian officials and an Omani delegation which is currently visiting Tehran under Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Yusuf al-'Alawi.

In his statement, the ambassador denied that any foreign forces had been sent to his country.

The statement was released by the Iranian news agency. The agency pointed out that the dethroned shah of Iran sent 4,000 Iranian soldiers to the Sultanate of Oman in 1973 to subdue the Marxist rebels. The troops returned to Iran before the Iranian revolution, the agency added.

The agency said that the Omani delegation is scheduled to meet with Ayatollah Khomeyni on Friday, June 29.

Khomeyni Receives Omani Delegation

JN281846 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni received in Qom today an Omani delegation led by Yusuf al-'Alawi, Omani Foreign Ministry under secretary. The Ayatollah also received today the president of the Zimbabwe Muslim Union.

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI ON U.S., SOVIET RELATIONS

JN281927 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Foreign minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi said in an interview with UPI today that new problems will arise in Iranian-U.S. relations unless the facts of the Iranian revolution are taken into consideration in U.S. foreign policy. Dr Yazdi said: Despite everything I hope this will not happen. The foreign minister reiterated his belief that the main agreements between Iran and the United States and Iran and the Soviet Union will probably be abrogated.

The minister said that from now on, Iran will follow a policy of positive neutrality. He said that the best way to solve the issue of appointing a U.S. ambassador in Tehran is by appointing someone other than Cutler. This new ambassador must be able to demonstrate Washington's good intentions and must be informed about the facts of the Iranian revolution.

Dr Yazdi referred to the comprehensive nature of the Iranian revolution and its effects on the Muslim states. He said: The revolution has affected even non-Muslim states. Concerning statements issued by some religious leaders on foreign relations, Yazdi said: Iran's neighboring states must not regard these statements as reflecting Iran's foreign policy because there are so many confusing thoughts at this interim stage in Iranian history.

PEOPLE TRYING TO LEAVE IRAN ARRESTED

LD281800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Khuzestan Islamic public prosecutor told our correspondent today that 100 people have been arrested in Mahshahr. He said that the arrests occurred when these people were trying to leave Iran. The public prosecutor added that initial investigations show that these 100 people, between the ages of 16-20, were to be taken first to Kuwait and then to Iraq and subsequently returned to Iran, after having received military-political training as well as training in insurrection. They were to create disturbances and sabotage in Iran upon their return.

IRANIAN REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS PARADE IN QOM, OTHER PLACES

JU281903 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Guards today marched in various parts of the country. The guards were welcomed by the citizens. The marches were on the occasion of the birthday of the father of martyrs, Husayn ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, as well as on the occasion of Guard's Day in Iran. The guards also staged a mammoth march in Qom in front of the house of Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Iranian revolution.

VIENNA: IRANIAN ENVOY OUTLINES HIS COUNTRY'S POLICY

AU282040 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1141 GMT 28 Jun 79 AU

[Ferdinand Hennerbichler interview with Dr (Muhammad Ahbet) new charge d'affaires of the Iranian Islamic Republic, following a Vienna press conference he gave in Vienna on 27 June--recorded, in German]

[Excerpts] [Question] Dr (Ahbet), the picture of new Iran that is drawn in the West is largely wrong, incorrect and somewhat unfair--summing up, this is more or less the gist of what you said at the press conference. In your opinion, what is the true picture of Iran?

[Answer] Well, unfortunately what you said is true. The press in the West is polarized. Its reports are slanted in a certain direction. They are trying to make it appear that there is anarchy in Iran, but even our enemies know that the movement in Persia has been a just, Islamic movement, and we do not find it fair that the press does not report the facts and, primarily, that it reports things in such a way that it always create a negative impression.

[Question] Let me single out a few problems: In Iran, it is frequently reported, quite a few people have been executed--allegedly 285 by now. What is your opinion?

[Answer] Well, needless to say, during the revolution 60,000-70,000 people were killed. Nothing was reported about this in Austria, and not only in Austria--in the West. That is, naturally, there was no reporting as is being done now regarding these 265 or 285 people--murderers, who are actually to blame for the death of these 60,000-70,000 people.

[Question] Another aspect, Dr (Ahbet): In the West it is said again and again that the Iranian revolution is a revolution from the middle ages that is oriented toward the past. What is your opinion?

[Answer] Well, I find this question rather simple. One only needs to look back and do a little analyzing of European culture. Then one will see that the entire culture of the Europeans of the West is rooted in the Occidental, the Islamic culture.

[Question] An essential aspect that has caused some concern among us Austrians, especially at the beginning of the revolution, was the question of whether there was not a danger that we might lose the many millions we invested in Iran. But let me ask you directly: How will the new Iran shape its relations, especially its economic relations, with Austria, in the future?

[Answer] Well, we are seeking to deepen our relations not only with Austria but with the whole world on the fair basis of justice, and as far as Austria is concerned, we are trying to keep up the economic contacts and primarily to complete economic projects which are half completed. Naturally, this will involve here and there other conditions that those that prevailed in the past under the Pahlavi Dynasty.

[Question] Thus, first of all, projects that have been more than half completed will be finished. Beyond this, are there any contracts with Austrian firms which Iran will comply with completely, and are there any contracts that it will not comply with?

[Answer] Unfortunately, I do not know this exactly, but I hope, I assume, that projects that are 80 or 90 percent completed will be finished.

[Question] In other words, contracts on a fair basis will be complied with. Are there any contracts that were concluded by Austrian firms other than on a fair basis?

[Answer] I hope that is not the case.

[Question] Is this being looked into at the moment?

[Answer] I believe that this is being checked.

[Question] What will happen in the future? Iran is interested in maintaining, intensifying its economic ties with Austria, is it not?

[Answer] By all means, especially because Austria is a neutral country.

[Question] In which field could you imagine closer economic cooperation?

[Answer] Well, in heavy industry, as has existed in the past, and altogether in the metal industry sector.

[Question] In the fields of plant construction, technical know-how--is there a chance for Austria to get into business?

[Answer] I think so, yes.

[Question] Dr (Ahbet), as far as I know the question has not been seriously discussed in Austria, but theoretically there would be a possibility of Austria's granting the shah political asylum in Austria for either a short or a long period. What would be Iran's reaction?

[Answer] As far as I am concerned, what is stipulated by our foreign policy--and this would lead to an interruption of the contacts between Austria and Iran.

[Question] In other words, a break of diplomatic relations?

[Answer] Something like that.

[Hennerbichler] Thank you very much for this interview.

MOROCCAN ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO BAZARGAN

LD281045 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 12 Jun 79 p 1 LD

[MAP report: "King's Ambassador Presents Credentials to Mehdi Bazargan"]

[Text] Tehran, 12 June--On 10 June his majesty the king's ambassador to Tehran, Abdelhadi Tazi, presented his credentials to Mehdi Bazargan, head of then Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On this occasion, Mr Bazargan expressed his satisfaction with the appointment of an ambassador of His Majesty King Hassan II to the Islamic Republic of Iran and the hope that this initiative would contribute to the consolidation of Iranian-Moroccan relations for the good of the Islamic nation which, he stated, expects more efforts and unity from us in support of its objectives.

At the end of the meeting the Iranian prime minister asked Mr Tazi to convey his and the Iranian people's greetings to His Majesty King Hassan II and the Moroccan people.

TEHRAN CRITICIZES IRAQI RULERS' SUPPRESSIVE MEASURES

JN290939 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Baghdad rulers think they can undermine the popular wrath by further barbaric actions that are shocking to humanity. This equation is 100 percent wrong. The former Iranian ruler resorted to this equation to suppress the mounting revolution, but failed. The Baghdad rulers are seemingly suffering from the same predicament the shah passed through. They are suppressing the people who are seeking freedom and equality. The Baghdad rulers have thrown the elite of their people in prisons and detention camps. The image of the barbaric torture the Baghdad rulers are using against strugglers in Iraq and against Ayatollah Mohammad Baqer Sadr is a living witness. They are doing this to obliterate the popular Islamic revolution and force the militant pioneers to deviate from the course of struggle.

We ask: Can the Baghdad rulers isolate the people from the revolution by barbaric methods? We answer: We would like to draw their attention to an established fact: There is a wide difference between a man with a message and one without a message; there is also a difference between a revolution with a message and one without. There are two different ways of handling the two. The Baghdad rulers cannot implement suppressive methods against any person or any revolution. It is true that these suppressive methods might achieve positive results, but never against a man and revolution with messages.

The Baghdad rulers are undoubtedly determined to proceed with their rancor against free nationals. We ask: Have they ever managed to repulse the revolutionary surge mounted by thousands who have been detained since their black revolution? Has any one of those detained submitted to their will? Nobody would ever submit to his executioners. This is the logic of the Middle Ages and these are methods of the Tatars. Contemporary man cannot be deceived and or deprived of his freedom and activities by cheap methods.

TEHRAN: GENERAL STRIKE TO BE HELD THROUGHOUT IRAQ

LD281240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] To protest against the obstructions by the Iraqi Government concerning visits to His Eminence Ayatollah Sadr and the illegal arrests of the Muslims and the economic and social chaos in Iraq, a general strike will take place tomorrrow throughout that country.

According to news sources, Iraqi officials are obstructing visits to Ayatollah Sadr by his followers and relatives and are even preventing physicians from entering his house. The report indicates that during the time that Ayatollah Sadr was being held by the Ba'thist government in Iraq, he was subjected to torture several times in the Hasan Ibn al-Qays Institute, which is next to the prison, by means of lethal, carcinogenic radiation, and as a result his health at present is in a very critical condition. According to reliable news sources in Iraq, even his followers and relatives are forbidden to visit him. And Iraqi officials are not even allowing his doctors to visit him in his house. At the moment, he is living in his house with his family, but no one else is allowed to enter the house of Ayatollah Sadr. For this reason, a general strike will be held tomorrow throughout Iraq.

RADICAL FIGURE CALLS FOR PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

LD281221 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 25 Jun p 1-2 LD

[Unattributed report on Rahmatollah Moqaddam Maraghe'i statement during 24 June seminar on Iranian constitution]

[Text] At yesterday's session of the seminar on "What the People Demand of the Constitution," which was held at the Tehran University Club at the invitation of the Jurists' Association, Rahmatollah Moqaddam Maraghe'i, secretary of the Radical Movement of Iran (Nehzat-e Radikal-e Iran), and the first East Azarbayjan governor general of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic (who has resigned), spoke about provincial councils. Referring to documents and evidence from the constitutional period [early this century], he said: "The demand for the provincial councils dates from that time, and because of the influence then exercised by the Tabriz Association over the central government, the principle was envisaged of provincial and regional councils endowed with preogatives provided for in the appendix to that constitution, although these preogatives were never implemented. Now that we have overthrown the monarchy and replaced it with a republican regime, it is the people under this regime who will make the decisions. National rights are one thing but everyone wants to enjoy rights with respect to his own provincial area. When Azarbayjan says: 'I have a particular culture of my own, but I am part of Iran, it has proved with sincerity and in practice that this is in fact so. When the Azarbayjanis rose up on 29 Bahman 56 (February 1977), was there any talk of the liberation of Azarbayjan? Certainly not!

"No, the Azarbayjanis rose up against the regime of the shah, which was crushing the whole of Iran; on a single day they set fire several times to the building of the Rastakhiz Party in Tabriz, the only political party in Iran."

Concerning the rights of the [minority] peoples in the draft constitution, he said: "In Articles 5 and 74, there is a reference to the rights of the [minority] peoples. It states that all peoples, Persians, Turks, Kurds, Baluchis, Arabs, Turkmens and so forth, enjoy complete equality under the law, but we must point out that as long as laws pertaining to the [minority] peoples are drafted in a legislative assembly in which the number of representatives of these peoples is not in proportion to their population size, the rights of these various peoples will be trampled underfoot. A legislative assembly like this is wrong. Rather, an assembly in which there is proportional representation of all the various peoples should make decisions about the affairs of the people. Article 74 of the draft constitution says that in order to establish public welfare and the advancement of training as rapidly as possible, the economic management and the administration of the affairs of all villages, districts and provincial towns will be exercised through the supervision of a council whose members are drawn from the local area. In my view, this article is taken from the Aryamehri [the shah's] seminars, for through the imposition of artificial village districts and provincial districts upon the people they withhold and negate the rights of the provinces."

On the subject of the constituent assembly he said: "There has been a revolution, and after the revolution the constituent assembly does not want laws and regulations from the past. The constituent assembly needs have only one condition, and that is the participation of the people, to whom it must be acceptable. If a representative of the people had taken part in compiling the draft constitution, this draft would never have been published. Why will you not accept that conditions have changed, demands have changed? These demands constitute the force behind the revolution. If you trample on these demands, it is the revolution you are trampling on. If, just as the shah ruled the people via his generals and officers, you also wish to rule through others, this revolution will not last. A number of persons who consider themselves the experts--the elite, allowing themselves superior privileges--should know that while jurists, the clergy and the experts are necessary in the drafting of the constitution, it is more important that the people also participate. The number of people in the constituent assembly is of no importance; what is important is that they be elected by the people, and not [appointed] by you. If the jurists or any other group say that they are the ones who should write the constitution, they are wrong. The nation must participate in the compilation of the constitution, and this must be through their elected representatives.

In conclusion, he said: "The religious authorities may not be pleased with our views, but those who at this historic juncture feel a sense of responsibility should speak their minds. As for others, if they will not face logic, that is their affair.

KHOMEYNI SENDS DELEGATION TO KHOY TO INVESTIGATE 'PROBLEMS'

LD282218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS reporter, a delegation has been sent by Imam Khomeyni to the city of Khoy in order to investigate the problems of this city. According to the PARS reporter, the head of this delegation is Hojjat-Ol-Islam Morteza Banisadr.

KHUZESTAN GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED ON SHADEGAN DEMONSTRATIONS

JN282024 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A PARS correspondent has telephoned Vice Admiral Madani, governor of Khuzestan and commander of the naval forces, following the demonstrations which took place in Shadegan area yesterday. Three people were injured in the demonstrations. The correspondent asked about a sit-in by three persons in Seyyed Sharaf Mosque and about the arrival of another group in Ahvaz, where it met in front of the Khuzestan Governorate Building. Vice Admiral Madani said that the revolution's public prosecutor and the Shari'at judge will leave for Shadegan today to look into the matter. Madani said that during the past few days, a group of antirevolutionary elements has carried out operations in Khorramshahr, Shadegan and other towns in the governorate. The aim was to spread anarchy and chaos. Orders have been issued to destroy these elements and there is no reason to worry about them.

Madani said that the elements involved are SAVAK elements who pretend to be communists, Iraqi groups, naive people and mercenaries who receive from Iran's enemies salaries ranging between 2,500 and 4,000 tumans to carry out these operations. They are negligible and we will fiercely confront them.

Regarding Shadegan, Madani said that this border area is inhabited by peaceful people who want to develop and progress. However, antirevolutionary elements are opposed to these people and are creating disturbances and anarchy.

TEHRAN REPORTS CLASHES IN ABADAN 27 JUN

JN282103 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] A PARS report says that an armed group last night opened fire on the Revolutionary Guards in Abadan and the guards returned the fire. The exchange of fire, which began at midnight, continued intermittently until this morning. This operation, during which explosives were hurled, did not result in any casualties.

TABRIZ PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ISSUES WARNING TO FORMER DEPUTIES

LD281518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Tabriz Islamic revolution's public prosecutor warned all Eastern Azarbayjan representatives to the two dissolved majlises since 1963 to call in person within 10 days at the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Tabriz Islamic revolution and pay the salaries they had received into the fund of the meek. In carrying out this order, all the Revolutionary Guards, bearing in mind standards of the Shari'ah, after the lapse of the stipulated period are empowered to arrest these representatives and summon them to the revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office. The esteemed citizens are requested to forward to the revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office any information or evidence they may have with regard to these representatives.

The Tabriz Islamic revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office similarly warned Maqsud Rumiani, a policeman; Mirza Sadeq Shari'ati, a pseudoclergyman; and Dr Qobad Fathi, a university professor, to give themselves up to the Tabriz Islamic revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office, located at the city's detention center, within 48 hours following the issuing of this statement. Failing that they will be tried in absentia.

AFGHANISTAN

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPLIES TO PRC PROTEST ON VERBAL ATTACKS

BK281758 [Editorial Report BK] Kabul in English to Europe at 1900 GMT on 28 June carries a 5-minute news item on the Afghan Foreign Ministry reply to the recent PRC protest lodged with the Afghan Embassy in Beijing over verbal attacks on the PRC by Afghan Government leaders. The report says that the Chinese charge d'affaires in Kabul was called to the Afghan Foreign Ministry on 27 June and told that the PRC protest was "unwarranted and rejected." The Afghan Foreign Ministry reply cited foreign news media reports as proof that China has sent military advisers to Pakistan and "trained and armed reactionaries and enemies of our revolution." It further says that China has provided guerrilla training and dispatched arms to the enemies of Afghanistan. It says Afghanistan has "irrefutable documents and evidence of Chinese intervention" in Afghan affairs.

In conclusion the report says: "If the Chinese authorities, as they claim, are interested in insuring friendly relations with Afghanistan, it is better for them (?to try to put this principle) in practice and refrain from involvement in such actions that undermine relations between our two countries. Afghanistan, in its turn, is desirous of having warm relations with China and would never embark on such an action that would aggravate relations between the two countries." Poor reception precludes further processing.

REBEL REPORTS 100,000 MUSLIMS DIED IN CIVIL WAR

BK271619 Hong Kong AFP in English 1546 GMT 27 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Karachi, June 27 (AFP)--Over 100,000 Muslims have been killed in the Afghan civil war, Khalifa Mohammed Saeed, leader of the exiled Afghan (?rebel) group, Hizbe-Allah, said here today.

In a signed statement, he said another 200,000 people were reported missing since the start of the civil war a year ago.

The Afghan rebel leader accused the Soviet Union of aiding the Government of Afghanistan in the killing of their political opponents.

INDIA

PETROLEUM MINISTER EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER OIL PRICE HIKE

BK281632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jun 79 BK

[Excerpt] The petroleum minister, Mr H.N. Bahuguna, has expressed grave concern over the 35-percent hike in the price of crude agreed upon by OPEC countries.

Addressing the parliamentary consultative committee of his ministry in New Delhi today, he said that at the current level of imports the country may have to spend an additional 12 billion rupees. Mr Bahuguna said the governments all over the world are passing the additional burden to the consumers but the Government of India is still considering how and by whom this burden should be borne.

The minister said that every effort is being made to maintain a high level of production from the country's oilfields. At present, 11.5 million tons of crude is being produced indigenously against the total requirement of 28 million tons.

CABINET DISCUSSES DISCIPLINING POLICE, GRIEVANCES

BK271657 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The union Cabinet has reiterated that indiscipline, which had affected some units of the Central Reserve Police [CRP] and the Central Industrial Security Force [CISF], would be dealt with firmly. It held a special meeting in New Delhi this evening to consider the law and order situation, particularly the indiscipline in these units and the unrest in the Orissa police. It felt that dealing firmly with those who indulged in indiscipline would strengthen the morale of others who continued to function in a disciplined manner.

The Cabinet also decided that expeditious action should be taken on the problems faced by the disciplined forces. Their legitimate grievances should be redressed and orders in this behalf issued without avoidable delay.

An official spokesman who briefed the press expected these orders to be out in a matter of days. The Cabinet appreciated the prompt and efficient handling by the army of the difficult task assigned to it in different places. It was noted that the border security force as a whole was performing its duties without any room for complaint. The vast majority of the CRP and CISF (?youths) were also discharging their duties in a disciplined manner. The spokesman explained that only three out of 58 battalions had indulged in indiscipline. Parts of four or five others were also affected. The government has to consider how to adjust the loyal personnel of the disbanded battalions. They may be found places elsewhere through inter-battalion transfers. About the abolition of the orderly [servant] system, instructions have already been issued to the heads of different forces for that purpose. The system has in fact been abolished at many places, but there could be cases where the orders have not yet been implemented. The rules in this connection are being amended.

Meanwhile the situation caused by the agitational activities by some sections of the CRP and CISF showed a further improvement today. The Central Reserve Police personnel at Hyderabad and Gandhinagar have given up their agitation and started performing their normal duties. In Bhuvaneshwar also, the situation is fast returning to normal. A large number of members of the CRP battalions which have been disbanded have expressed readiness to return to duty.

According to official sources in Delhi, the CRP personnel at Jharoda Kalan center have been shifted to another place of custody in the city for interrogation and action under the CRP act. The situation is also returning to normal at the CRP group center at Avadi near Madras. In Bokaro, apart from the normal arms and ammunition of the CISF, substantial quanity of material which could be used for making crude bombs have been found. These include sulphur potash and broken glass. Ten molotov cocktails were also found. In Ranchi the CISF personnel have called off their agitation and handed over their arms to the local police. In Bhilai also, the working of the CISF unit is normal.

An official spokesman told the AIR [All-India Radio] Dhanbad correspondent that the situation in Bihar coalfields is fully under control. The CISF personnel there have surrendered their arms. According to agency reports, the CRP unit in Pondicherry withdrew its strike and the Jawans [soldiers] reported for duty this morning. All policemen in Cuttack district, including the personnel of the Orissa military police, have also called off their 2-day old strike.

MRS GANDHI: PARTYMEN TRYING TO 'KNOCK HER OUT'

BK281253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I president, Mrs Indira Gandhi, has alleged that a section of her partymen are trying to knock her out. She told a news conference in Calcutta today that the national convention organized by the Karnataka chief minister, Mr Devraj Urs, may be a step in that direction.

According to Mrs Gandhi the present situation in the country is superficially the same as during the pre-emergency period. She however said that it is not actually so and alleged that the present situation has been created by the wrong policies of the government.

PAKISTAN

HAQ CALLS ON MEDIA TO PREPARE NATION FOR ELECTIONS

BK271007 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Jun 79 BK

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has asked the official media to help create an atmosphere of sanity and sobriety for the country's coming elections. He was talking to senior officials of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry and media chiefs in Islamabad this morning. He said the coming 2 to 3 months were very crucial because when the present restrictions on political activities were removed and electioneering allowed, it would be difficult to keep tempers cool unless a start was made right now to educate public opinion.

The media must prepare the people for the important national event because, unfortunately, in our country elections somehow always turn into an upheaval. In one election the country was halved and in the other there was such a mass upsurge that the army had to step in to save the country from total chaos.

He said nobody expected that the November elections would be uneventful, but at the same time they did not want that there is another upheaval.

Unfortunately, the political parties were not making any contribution to the creation of a mature and responsible public opinion. All that they seem to be interested in was to advance individual and party interests. In this position, he stressed that the media has to step in and play its full role in mobilizing the public opinion in favor of a positive approach to the issues of national importance.

The president emphasized that one of the fundamental responsibilities of the media was to eliminate regionalism from our body politic. He regretted that some of the political leaders are trying to build up their leadership on an appeal to regionalism, which was the bane of our national life. He said the most important task of the media, however, was to project the ideological base of Pakistan. He said he was convinced that the future of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan remain in its adherence to the Islamic ideology which had brought it into being. He looked upon Islam as a progressive, dynamic and forward-looking religion, and therefore the media should shed the apologetic attitude and project it with conviction. He appreciated the recent positive trend in the radio and television programs in projecting the Islamic ideology of Pakistan and said this trend should be strengthened.

The president paid a 4-hour visit to the offices of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry and to the headquarters of the Pakistan broadcasting corporation and the Pakistan television corporation.

FRONTIER PROVINCE GOVERNOR ON AFGHAN REFUGEES

BK251641 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] governor, Lt Gen Fazle Haq, has said despite great financial strain the Pakistan Government is providing refuge to Afghan refugees purely on humanitarian grounds.

Addressing a news conference in Peshawar today he said the government is spending about 250,000 rupees daily on providing relief to the Afghan refugees in the NWFP alone. The governor said Pakistan is hopeful of the outcome of the recent visit of the mission of the UN high commission for refugees. The world body, he was sure, would provide adequate assistance to Pakistan to support Afghan refugees. He emphasized aid is confined to providing the refugees food and shelter only.

Answering a question the governor said according to his information none of the Afghan refugees have returned to Afghanistan following the amnesty offered by the Afghan Government.

The NWFP governor described as baseless the accusation of Afghan authorities that Pakistan is interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. He pointed out that the disturbances in Afghanistan were not confined to the areas bordering Pakistan but were spread to the northern, western central and southern parts of Afghanistan and even in Kabul.

In reply to a question the governor said Afghan aircraft have violated Pakistan's airspace a number of times. He said the violations took place when air support was provided to the Afghan Army to suppress disturbances in its own areas.

GOVERNMENT REGRETS ASSAULT ON FRENCH AMBASSADOR

BK290832 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Jun 79 BK

[Text] According to an official statement, the counsellor of the French Embassy met with the chief of protocol in Islamabad and informed him of the incident on Kahuta Road involving the French ambassador and the first secretary of the French ambassador when they had gone to the Kahuta (?fort). On his return, some unknown persons assaulted him. The French Embassy, on the advice of the chief of protocol, filed the report with the police so that the police can start an inquiry in order to apprehend the culprits.

The statement further says that according to all available information, the French ambassador was traveling on a road open to all traffic and there is no kind of ban whatsoever.

Meanwhile, President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has personally conveyed his sympathy to the French ambassador by telephone.

The foreign secretary has also established personal contact with the French ambassador and told him that the government regrets this unfortunate incident.